

epublican Policy

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One Vote Shy: the Balanced Budget Amendment

"Public debt is the greatest of dangers to be feared by a republican government." Thomas Jefferson

In 1962, the Federal Government's budget reached \$100 billion. By 1971 it had doubled to \$200 billion. By 1977, it had doubled again. In 1983, the Federal budget topped \$800 billion. The budget for next year, fiscal year 1997, will be more than \$1,600 billion.

Of course, spending has far exceeded revenues, which explains why next year the Federal Government will spend something like \$240 billion — nearly \$1,000 for every man, woman, and child in America — just to pay for interest on the Federal debt, which is more than \$5 trillion!

After years of trying, last year the Congress came within one vote of sending a balanced budget constitutional amendment to the States. The amendment did pass the House of Representatives on January 26, 1995 when H. J. Res. 1 was approved by vote of 300-to-132, easily exceeding the necessary two-thirds majority.

The Senate added an amendment restricting the power of the courts to enforce the amendment and defeated many weakening amendments, but then, on March 2, 1995 the Senate failed by one vote to adopt the proposed constitutional amendment.

The amendment had bipartisan support, as any constitutional amendment must. Fiftytwo Majority Senators and 14 Minority Senators supported it — but it needed one more.

Six Senators who voted against the balanced budget amendment in March 1995 had voted for it 12 months earlier. The 1994 and 1995 votes are shown on the back of this paper.

The American people overwhelmingly support a balanced budget amendment. In a Gallup poll published in the May 22, 1996 edition of USA Today, 83 percent of Americans favored a balanced budget amendment and 14 percent opposed it.

President Clinton "firmly opposes" the balanced budget amendment. However, a president has no formal role in amending the Constitution.

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Two Balanced Budget Votes — And Why We're Still a Vote Short

Voting "aye" Voting "aye" in March, 1995 **Switchers** in March, 1994 Abraham Ashcroft Bacus Bennett Bennett Biden Bingaman Bingaman Bond Bond Boren Breaux Breaux Brown Brown Bryan Bryan Burns Burns Campbell Campbell Chafee Chafee Coats Coats Cochran Cochran Cohen Cohen Coverdale Coverdale Craig Craig D'Amato D'Amato Danforth Daschle **Daschle** DeConcini DeWine Dole Dole* Domenici Domenici Dorgan Dorgan Durenburger Exon Exon Faircloth Faircloth Feinstein Feinstein Frist Ford Ford Gorton Gorton Graham Graham Gramm Gramm Grams Grassley Grassley Gregg Gregg Harkin Hatch Hatch Heflin Heflin Helms Helms **Hollings** Hollings Hutchison Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords **Jeffords** Kassebuam Kempthorne Kempthorne Kohl Kohl Kyl Lott Lott Lugar Lugar Mack Mack McCain McCain **McConnell McConnell** Moseley-Braun Moseley-Braun Murkowski Murkowski Nickles **Nickles** Nunn Nunn Packwood Packwood Pressler Pressler Robb Robb Roth Roth Santorum Sasser Shelby Shelby Simon Simon Simpson Simpson Smith Smith Snowe Specter Specter

Warner

Thurmond

Thurmond

Wallop

Warner

Wafford

Stevens Thomas Thompson

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